

Senate RR

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. X.—NO. 39.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1899.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

Millinery Opening!

March 30th and
April 1st.

The styles and effects produced in Millinery this season represents the cream of what London, Paris and New York have to offer. New styles and new patterns arrange themselves in grand display. We miss absolutely nothing for which there is likely to be a demand, and whatever is worth your buying is here in immense assortment. Beyond question this is the store par excellence for Millinery of every description and values are away ahead of anything you will see or hear of else where. We believe in ample variety and have prepared for refined tastes.

DRESSMAKING!

This department is under experienced and capable management. Our modiste, Miss Mickle, whose equal is not in Manitoba or the Territories, has just arrived from the centre of fashion and is prepared to execute orders in the very latest style. We do work of the highest grade. Ladies at a distance can have a garment to fit them just as well as if they attended personally

We solicit correspondence and are always pleased to send estimates. An immense consignment of summer dress goods that will suit the most fastidious.

B. CAREY.

Swell Suits

How times do change! Only a short time ago men thought that unless they paid a big price for a suit or coat, and were specially measured for it, that it would not fit them or look right.

Whatever reason there may have been for this opinion, there is no reason to-day. Times have changed—at least at this store. We want you to believe us when we say that we can show you suits and overcoats actually superior to many of the so-called ordered goods.



Our New Spring Clothing!

We have just as many shapes as there are different shaped men. Tall or short it makes no difference here. We have them to fit.

You'll find material here just the same as that shown by the custom tailors, bought direct from the mills in large quantities, hence cheaper and can be sold at less than one half the price. See our great leaders this week:

Men's Suits, \$6.00
Men's Suits, \$8.00
Men's Suits, \$10.00
Men's Suits, \$12.00

HATS! HATS! HATS!

Just opened! Come in and buy your Easter hat; we are showing very latest styles, shapes and colors.

M. J. MacLEOD,

The Leading Clothier and
Gents' Furnisher....

Harness!

HERE IS A SNAP!

Harness!



Implements!

We have just received a carload of Woodstock wagons, 2, 2½ and 3 inch tire. A car load of Canton ploughs now on the way. A car of E. N. Henry & Co's buggies—the same as we sold last year—to arrive soon. We will have a car of Deering mowers and rakes in stock about April 20th; also a sample of their celebrated light binders. Inspect our implements before purchasing elsewhere and we will convince you that we sell better goods for less money than any other firm in Moose Jaw.

In Boots and Shoes We Have Some Special Values! Men's split bals for 75c. to \$1.00; men's buff congress or bals for \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50. These are some special lines that we bought at a bargain and we want to give you the benefit. Call early and get your choice as they will not last long.

R. E. DORAN.



Baby Carriages.

For several years we have been catering to the trade and feel sure we can please you in this line. See our \$11.00, \$14.50, \$17.00; \$18.50 and \$20.00 carriages before buying.

Bicycles.

We have secured the agency for the famous Red Bird Bike. We can give you Ladies' or Gents' wheels from \$40 to \$100.

Don't forget us for Garden Seeds.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. T. B. Baker is now convalescent. Mr. J. H. Ross was in town on Tuesday. J. W. Ferguson paid Regina a visit on Tuesday.

R. H. W. Holt visited Regina yesterday on business.

Mr. Wm. Franks returned home from the east last Friday morning.

Don't forget the promenade concert in the new C.P.R. hotel next Monday.

Father St. Germain, of Regina, will be at Mrs. P. Green's on April 8th and remain for a few days.

Principal E. P. McColl, of the Calgary schools, has been appointed an Inspector of schools in the Territories.

Mr. McKay, of Prince Edward Island, brother of Mrs. Jas. H. Ross, passed through a few days ago en route to British Columbia.

All those interested in the formation of a lacrosse club are requested to meet at the Windsor hotel next Wednesday at 20 o'clock sharp.

J. H. Ross, Commissioner of Public Works, and Jno. A. Reid, Clerk of the Executive, were in Winnipeg last week on public business.

Judge Roleau at Calgary has given judgment refusing the application of A. L. Sifton for re-opening the North Canmore poll, and Dr. Brett is therefore elected for Banff district by 2 majority.

Besides the two train loads of settlers and their effects which figured in Saturday's accident on the Prince Albert branch line, while en route to Rosthern, 115 car loads more from Manitoba are now on the way for the same place and will reach their destination in time for seeding. Rosthern is becoming a well-settled district.

We are now showing the largest and finest range of stylish goods ever brought to the west. Suits to order, \$20.00 and up. Pants to order, \$5.00 and up.

YOU ARE
WELCOME . .

To look them over.

MITCHELL & HEMBROFF

Tailors and Furnishers,
Corner Main and River Streets.

TO RENT.

A five roomed house to rent, \$7.00 per month. Also house for sale, \$225.00. Apply to J. H. MIDDAGH, drug store, or write to J. SMYTH, Swift Current. 38-40

School Inspector Calder is in Winnipeg on a short vacation.

Conductor Olio Olafson returned from Winnipeg a few days ago.

Extra value in ladies' wrappers, 75 cents up. Robinson & Hamilton.

W. B. Willoughby was in Regina on Wednesday on legal business.

Don't forget Scotty's Farewell Concert in Central Hall, Tuesday next, April 4th.

Mrs. Wm. Trant, of Regina, is in town this week visiting her daughter Mrs. Cruickshank of Rush Lake.

Mr. Wm. Somerville, of the Brandon Marble and Granite Works, was in town yesterday taking orders for his firm.

At the annual meeting of the Regina Agricultural Society held last Friday, it was decided to hold a stallion show on April 28th, and a two days agricultural show about the end of July.

Homestead Entries. Call and see map with C. P. R. lands and Hudson Bay lands for sale, also list of farm lands for sale. Fire Insurance, best companies, lowest rates. SEYMOUR GREEN.—Advt.

The members of the Moose Jaw Base Ball Club have issued invitations for a ball to be given by them in Central Hall next Friday evening, April 7th.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Annie L. McBride to Daniel M. Martin, C.P.R. operator, which will take place on Wednesday next, April 5th, at 16 o'clock.

One of our recently appointed conductors has purchased the residence of Mr. Amos Hicks, on River Street, and "a happy event" is expected to take place in the near future.

If you want a choice roast of fresh killed beef, mutton or veal for your Easter dinner, call early at the City Meat Market and select one. Positively all fresh killed and the first of the season. H. Ferguson.—Advt. 33-39.

Last week a young man appeared before Seymour Green, police magistrate, charged with creating a disturbance in the Salvation Army barracks by talking and forcing his way out contrary to one of the rules of the Army. The magistrate fined him \$5.00 for the unnecessary talking, but held that the Army had no right to prohibit anyone leaving the meeting at any time.

MOOSE JAW '99.

Annual Convention of the Territorial Union of Christian Endeavor.

As we go to press this week, the Territorial Union of Christian Endeavor is holding its 1899 convention in the Methodist and Presbyterian churches at this place. Yesterday morning's No. 1 arrived on time with a large number of delegates from Eastern Assiniboina points, of which the following is a list, with the officers for 1898:

President, A. H. Smith, Moosomin; Sec. Treas., Jno. Buchanan; Jno. R. Green, Moose Jaw; Miss Black, Miss Neff, Medicine Hat; Rev. F. Tate, Estevan; Alex. Ross, Miss Callendar Mr. Lusk, Regina; Rev. A. A. Thompson, B.A., S. A. Campbell, W. R. Coventry, S. Chipperfield, Kenlis; Rev. McAfee, Miss Waldbrooke, Meers, Hutchinson and Waugh, Indian Head; J. W. Downey, A. N. Linnell, Summerby; W. Jopp, Miss M. McCullum, Moosomin; Miss M. Boyd, Sheriff; Mrs. Dixon, W. A. Vrooman, McAfee, and others.

The programme began yesterday morning with a song service, which was followed by a responsive service led by Rev. A. A. Thompson, (Psalm xii). The next number was a Symposium consisting of several papers on various topics, each being followed by a discussion of points raised. Then followed a Pastor's Hour, in which the pastors present took part. Bright and helpful addresses were given by Rev. W. A. Vrooman, McAfee, and others.

In the afternoon the chief feature of the programme was a paper by Rev. Mr. McAfee, of Indian Head. His subject was "Christ Our Model." His paper was rich in thought and suggestion to all followers of Christ. The various societies represented then reported through their delegates, after which an exceedingly helpful and practical paper by Mr. Branson, of Moosomin, was read. It dealt with the topic "What the Every Day Endeavor May Do," and abounded in good practical suggestions. The discussion following its reading was lively.

Last evening in the Presbyterian church Major Bogue delivered an address of welcome to the delegates, and Rev. A. E. Henry, of Brandon, followed with an address on "The Call to Western Endeavorers," which was well received.

This evening the following officers were elected for the current year:

President, A. H. Smith, Moosomin (re-elected); 1st Vice, J. Brown, Moosomin; 2nd Vice, Miss Grayson, Moose Jaw; Gen. Sec., J. Buchanan, Moosomin (re-elected); Convention Secretary, Alex. Ross, Regina; Auditor, H. E. Dill, Moosomin; Junior Supt., Miss Aggie Cameron (re-elected); Directors, Meers, Magee and Tate, and Miss Tillen and Callendar.

Regina has been chosen for the 1900 convention.

The Carnival.

Owing to the severity of the weather the closing carnival of the season, held last Friday night, was not such a success as the previous one. The attendance was not as large and the masqueraders did not turn out in such goodly numbers. The prizes, donated by Mr. Arnold, proprietor of the rink, were awarded as follows:

Best Gents' Costume.—Percy McClelland, gold neck tie pin.
Best Ladies' Costume.—Miss Winnie McLean, pair kid gloves.
Best Boys' Costume.—Percy Ostrander, silk handkerchief.
Best Girls' Costume.—Marion Morison, pair silk ties.

CAMBRIDGE IS WINNER

OXFORD BEATEN BY FOUR BOAT LENGTHS.

Fifty-Sixth Annual Aquatic Contest—Cambridge Won for the First Time in Ten Years.

Putney, Eng., March 25.—The fifty-sixth annual boat race between crews representing the universities of Oxford and Cambridge was rowed to-day over the usual course from Putney to Mortlake, a distance of about four and one-quarter miles, and was won by Cambridge for the first time in ten years. The official was twenty-one years.

Cambridge now has 24 out of the 56 races rowed to her credit. The light blues were the favorites in betting, the odds being 11 to 4 on Cambridge; though this was regarded as extravagant.

The crews were sent off at 12.55 p.m. Cambridge winning the race took the Surrey side of the river, which with a fresh wind blowing, gave the blue crew a decided advantage. Cambridge was then led for four lengths by Craven Steps, five furlongs from the start. Just beyond that point, however, Oxford began drawing up at the Crabtree wharf, one mile 320 yards from the starting point, was on a level with Cambridge. Crabtree wharf was passed at 103. At Hammersmith bridge, one mile, five furlongs and one hundred yards from the starting line Cambridge had again assumed the lead by half a length, which it increased to two and a half lengths at Thornycroft's, some three miles from the start. The Cambridge continued her position, rowing a fine steady stroke, while Oxford splashed badly and was evidently distressed.

When the light blues reached Barnes bridge, three miles, four furlongs and thirty yards from the start they were four lengths ahead and the race was practically over for the dark blues of Oxford were going to pieces and rowing anyhow. The Cambridge crew finished strong, four lengths ahead of Oxford. Two of the Oxford crew fainted as the boat crossed the line.

To Invade Great Britain.

London, March 23.—In spite of the Anglo-French agreement regarding Africa, one of the leading topics of the week on both sides of the channel, has been an article published in *La Revue des Deux Mondes*, seriously outlining a fresh scheme for the invasion of Great Britain. It proposes that 15,000 steam pinnaces be built and collected in the coast, that each be armed with two quick-firing guns, and that they convey an army of 170,000 men, and 500 canon with the necessary ammunition, stores, etc. The cost of construction is estimated at 150,000,000 francs, and the pinnaces are to be provided with torpedoes to keep off hostile ships, while the quick-firing guns are to repulse torp boats attacks. The writer of the article says there would be no difficulty in getting the boats across, pointing out that Napoleon had a more difficult task at Wagram when he crossed the Danube in the face of the Austrian army. The English coast defences are negligible as being a negligible quantity and the operation is looked upon by the writer as being merely a matter of a few hours. Three divisions of 14,500 men each are to be landed in Ireland and the Irish are to be armed with old Gas rifles. The English papers push pooh the scheme, but French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition.

Le Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

Insane Murderer.

Worcester, Mass., March 23.—Patrick Hassett was beaten over the head with an iron bar by Mrs. Thomas Carey, at 50 Hardinge street, this morning, and killed. At 2 o'clock she attacked Hassett and Michael Sullivan, who was asleep in the bed. Sullivan was in the police station with severe injuries and was taken to the hospital. It was said that Hassett was injured and the police were sent to look for him and Mrs. Carey. Before they arrived, however, the woman again attacked Hassett and killed him.

Peg-Leg Brown.

London, March 23.—There is much interest in the trial of Brown, the wooden-legged man, charged with killing policeman Twohey about a year ago. The evidence turned mainly on identification, and was by no means satisfactory.

Snow in Nice.

Nice, March 23.—A snow-storm accompanied by hail and sleet, visited this city and stayed early this morning. At this hour it is raining but the roofs and trees are still covered with snow. Much damage has been done throughout the department.

Telegraphic Briefs.

The Winnipeg assizes have closed. Hamilton, charged with abortion at the Brandon assizes, disappeared and his bail was estreated.

A man was murdered in South Carolina, and died in a re-education to Chicago.

The British government has decided not to send an expedition against the Khalifa, as they do not consider his forces dangerous.

London, Ont., March 26.—Rev. Mr. Smith has resigned the pastorate of Talbot Street Baptist Church.

Port Arthur Man Dead.

Port Arthur, Ont., March 25.—M. Dwyer, a resident of Port Arthur for twenty-five years, and an old railway contractor on the C. P. R., and afterwards road commissioner for the Ontario government for that district, died yesterday after only two days illness. Mr. Dwyer's wife was out way to inspect government bridges in the Kaministiquia valley before the freshets commenced. He took suddenly ill and had to send back to town. He, however, was so bad that he could not be brought to his own home, and died as an hotel at Fort William.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Mme. Dreyfus was fined by the court of cassation.

Virgins' hockey team won the Territorial competition.

The Oxford-Cambridge boat race will be rowed this morning.

The Anglo-Russian negotiations are being satisfactorily settled.

Lord Dunraven is running as a Unionist candidate in Limerick.

A sweeping victory was won by the U. S. forces in the Philippines.

The British forces have taken the town of Baguioh twice.

Rev. Samuel Nixon has been called to the Hartney Presbyterian church.

Digby Bell, the actor, is bankrupt, and is \$7,000 behind on his last pay.

A strange story is told by a refugee who was wrecked in the Antartics.

The New Ontario mining bill was introduced to the house by Mr. Gilson.

Prof. Wood, of Wisconsin, has succeeded in photographing sound waves of

the grand jury made their presentation to the judge at the Brandon assizes.

R. S. Johnson was arrested in Niagara Falls, N. Y., charged with wholesale smuggling.

The contract for the construction of the Great Northern railway of Quebec has been signed.

Geo. Noffield, an Asburyan pelder, was frozen to death on the prairie, near Watiskiwan, N. W. T.

E. W. Morrison, editor of the Ottawa Citizen, is tried charged with aspersing a journalist.

In the Ontario house the bill to prohibit officials taking part in elections, introduced by Mr. Tucker, was defeated by 10 majority.

Kid McCoy got the decision over Joe Gonyea's suit in San Francisco.

Arthur Sullivan is composing a new opera for Augustus Daly.

The German press is very bitter against the U. S. over the Samoan affair and the government has decided not to renew the contract. It is as follows:

The Presbyterian home mission committee in need of more funds to prosecute the work in Yukon. The committee is now \$12,000 short of their estimates.

Hartney citizens desire the Belmont to be built on their town, and a delegation waited on the local government to secure their assistance.

The French government has spent \$60,000,000 in keeping alive the cod fishery in their waters of Newfoundland. The total value of the catch in the last 50 years was only \$2,000,000.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

Friday, March 24.

On resuming the debate on the speech, Friday afternoon, Mr. Sirett led the floor. He upheld the record of Lord Abercrombie. The federal government has decided not to renew the contract which was in the right direction, though not such as was wished in the country. The present government had done a great deal towards railway communication. The speech was well received, especially now, when this country, since it got off for some particular terms of the school act, the schools were not favorable enough. He favored the American system of handling these lands, the government said it did not care for it. He was sure the government could not have built the Canadian road network. He favored the abolition of the senate, especially now, when this country, since it got off for some particular terms of the school act, the schools were not favorable enough. He favored the American system of handling these lands, the government said it did not care for it. 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THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 5c; subsequent insertions 25c. each. All transient advertisements, such as By-laws, Notices, etc., \$1.00 per line. Assignments and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c per line; subsequent insertions 8c—solid newspaper measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ,—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1898.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee Report on Fire Appliances, Etc.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the town council was held in the council chamber on Monday evening. Present: Mayor Boggs and Councillors Hitchcock, Simpson, Munns and Grayson. A communication was received from J. M. Parsons, offering to give the town a steam fire engine and supplies in exchange for chemical and \$3,500.00; from the Ontario Pump Co., re waterworks; and from McRobie, of Brandon, re chemicals. The above were referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee.

Messrs. Mitchell & Hembroff wrote withdrawing their tender for the purchase of the town hall, as they could not accept the conditions imposed by the Council, and offering to renew the lease of same on former terms. The communication was referred to the Board of Works.

The accounts of A. B. Carl, dog tags, \$4.00; and R. Snoddy, repairing scales, \$3.00, were ordered to be paid.

A largely signed petition was presented asking the Council to purchase the brass band instruments at \$150.00. On motion the petition was referred to the Finance Committee.

J. T. Simpson, chairman of the Fire, Water and Light Committee, submitted the following report, clauses 1 and 2 of which were referred back for re-consideration and the remainder was received and adopted:

To the Mayor and Town Council.

Your Committee on Fire, Water and Light beg to report

(1) That the chemical engine has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired where necessary. We would suggest a coat of paint would add to the appearance and durability of the machine. In over hauling the engine we found one and a half pounds of lead strips lodged in one of the discharge pipes which rendered that end of the cylinder of the engine entirely useless.

(2) We would suggest that in order to do the engine justice and furnish the most efficient fire protection with the appliances now on hand it is necessary to have a competent man always in charge of the engine to see that it is properly looked after and cared for and ready for work. He should either sleep in the engine room or close to it, and he might act as chief of the fire brigade. We find great difficulty in getting a fire brigade formed principally because no one cares to assume the responsibility of chief. If a competent man could be got to take charge of the engine and act as chief of the fire brigade, there would be no difficulty in getting volunteer firemen, and unless the engine is properly managed it is like any other piece of machinery, entirely useless for the purpose for which it was intended.

(3) We recommend that the Clerk be authorized to write to Sir William Van Horne asking him what terms, if any, the town of Moose Jaw can make with the C.P.R. to combine on a system of waterworks for the use of the town and the C.P. R.

(4) We also recommend that the communications of John England, C. E., of Winnipeg, and E. L. English, Winnipeg, be acted on, as far as they are advised that we are not at present prepared to go to any expense for plans and specifications of a system of waterworks.

(5) That the Gutta Percha Co. be informed that we are not in need of any supplies at present.

(6) That the Montreal Pipe Foundry be asked to send us quotations on 4, 6 and 8 inch cast iron pipe, hydrants and lead for joints f.o.b. in cars Moose Jaw, giving us the weight per foot of each different size of pipe and hydrant.

(7) That the mayors of Calgary, Lethbridge, and Portage la Prairie.

Treasury city engineer, of Vancouver, and O. A. Grayson, city engineer, of London, Ont., be communicated with and asked if they find a system of waterworks with hydrants, or waterworks with tanks with a steam fire engine the most satisfactory and which they would recommend, taking into consideration our cold climate.

(8) We would further recommend that the town solicitor be asked to inform the Council what their borrowing powers are, and if they have not the power to borrow \$30,000.00 to advise the Council what steps are necessary to take to procure that power. Also to advise the Council what steps are necessary to take in order to extend the term of a loan over a period of fifty (50) years.

J. T. SIMPSON, Chairman.

Moved by A. Hitchcock, seconded by J. T. Simpson, and carried. That the Clerk be instructed to notify H. U. Rori

son to deliver cord wood at town hall in accordance with his agreement with acting chairman McDonald as per his letter of Dec. 15th last.

Moved by J. T. Simpson, seconded by J. T. Simpson, and carried. That the Mayor, Councillors Hitchcock and Grayson, the Secretary-Treasurer and Assessor be a committee on assessment.

MISERY IN A HOSPITAL.

Rheumatism made life a burden—South American Rheumatic Cure lifted it—A Permanent Cure.

The life of John E. Smith, of Amasa Wood Hospital, St. Thomas, was one long round of misery; he was so afflicted with rheumatism. He tried all manner of cures without much benefit. After having taken half a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure he found great relief, and four bottles cured him permanently.

Boharm.

Your Boharm correspondent that wrote last week, who was ashamed to sign a name, did not mention his brother's going to town to learn the blacksmith trade with Mr. McDonald. Nor did he mention himself and youngest sister, followed by a new coming brother, who while coming home from Pioneer school house one night last week, by some means or other got off the trail and in dismay took a header towards a supposed farm house, house of an east-bound freight train. The result was that they found themselves some distance east of the elevator, along the track. Mr. R. K. Thomson is moving his stock out from town and intends keeping batch until spring. Mr. T. Arnold is on the sick list this week. He says the owl has turned into a white horse, which is to arrive about May 1st. Nearly all our people have returned from the east and we expect another correspondent soon, who may have a good supply of poetry for us.

DEATH'S CLOSE NEIGHBOR.

For Twenty Years Mrs. Roadhouse was a Subject of Dread Heart Disease—Dr Agnew's Cure for the Heart Gave Her Relief in Less Than Half an Hour.

Mrs. Roadhouse, of Williscroft, Ont., is 54 years old. For more than 20 years she had been a great sufferer from heart disease. The pain and palpitation at times lasting for five hours and so acute that often she wished for death that she might find relief from her sufferings, but she was attracted to Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart through reading of the wonderful cures wrought by it. She commenced using it and in one of her most distressing heart spasms found complete relief inside of thirty minutes. She swears by it to day as the only heart cure.

Caron.

Caron, March 29.—There are a number of our neighbors and friends laid up with the grip, amongst them being Mr. Wilson, Jno. Hans, Colin Yates, and Johnny and Myrtle Hans, who have nearly all been under the doctor's care for some time. We are glad to hear that a number of them are improving.—Mrs. Chas. Young, who was visiting her son in Moose Jaw, returned home last week.—Mr. A. Stoneman, from the Hills, has been visiting in the neighborhood.—A number of new settlers are expected to arrive the early part of next month, amongst the number being the Messrs. Hayes and Ferguson, of Palmerston, Ont., with car loads of settler's effects.—A first-class entertainment took place at the Caron section house on the 17th inst. The proceeds, which amounted to \$15.00, were in aid of a public library for the district. Amongst those taking part in the programme were the best local talent and the day school scholars of the district. The programme being a rather long one, refreshments were furnished by the hostess, Mrs. Walter Vicary, during in termission. Mrs. Vicary rightly deserves the hearty vote of thanks tendered her for her hospitality. At the close of the programme a committee of three were appointed to purchase books and magazines. The meeting dispersed by singing "God Save the Queen."

ON LOOKER.

See our specials in hats for Saturday morning, 25 cents and 50 cents. Robinson & Hamilton—Advt.

"She comes from the past and revisits old scenes as she did then, all beauty and bloom. So smiling and tender, so fresh and fair. And you never sit in my cane-bottomed chair."

Many a man sits silent and alone in a home of mourning and conjures up before his eyes the face and form of the woman who was once a loving wife and a faithful helpmate. In the majority of such cases the wife might still be alive, and well and happy, had the man been not only a good husband, but a wise adviser. Women shrink from the ordeal of consulting a physician. They shudder at the thought of submitting to the obnoxious examinations insisted upon by most physicians.

In the majority of cases they have some of this hesitancy about consulting their husbands. A wise man will understand at once that troubles of this description will soon break down a woman's general health. He will understand that a specialist of eminence and world wide reputation should be easily found.

Mr. J. V. Pierce, of New York, V. Pierce, for thirty years a chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., is one of the most eminent and widely-known specialists in the world. With the assistance of a staff of able physicians, he has prescribed for thousands of cases of disease. He has discovered a wonderful medicine for women, that may be used in the privacy of their homes. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures surely, speedily and permanently, all weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. It relieves inflammation, heat, ulceration, soothes pain, gives rest to the tortured nerves, and checks debilitating drains.

Mr. W. J. Hill, a well-known man in Bracebridge, Ont., suffered for years from liver trouble, dyspepsia and nervous weakness. He says he tried nearly every remedy in the market which claimed to meet his case without success. He was told by a physician that he was a dying man. He began taking South American Nervine, and found almost immediate benefit from its use. He continued using it, and to day he would stake his life on this great remedy as a cure for all like sufferers to himself.

"EASTER."

Spring is here again and it finds "The Peoples' Store" well stocked with a splendid assortment of goods in all lines. We have studied the needs of our many customers, and as most of our spring goods are now in we feel sure a look through our spring stock will please you.

BOOTS & SHOES.

We have in stock some nobby Boots and shoes from "The Tetraul Shoe Co., of Montreal"; "J. D. King," of Toronto; and "J. McPherson," of Hamilton. In coarse boots we have some splendid values.

FANCY BELTS.

We have something new in fancy belts, boys, ladies and gents. These goods are all the rage on the other side just now.

HATS & CAPS.

Every boy and man will want a tweed cap or felt hat. Call and see our lines. We ordered one for you. Come try it.

Remember the place:

"The People's Store."

R. BOGUE.

A Call solicited.
No trouble to show goods.

Eastview.

Eastview, March 29.—The weather for the past week has been somewhat stormy and not at all springlike, but an agreeable change is looked for soon.—Owing to the heavy snow storms, the trails throughout the district are not easily travelled, on account of which business at present is rather quiet.—James Johnson made a trip to the Capital last week for a grist and reports satisfactory returns.—Root Stalker, who arrived from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., a short time ago, has decided to take up a homestead and commence farming operations as soon as the season opens.—Wm. McPherson and family are expected to arrive from Collingwood, Ont., in a few days. Mr. McPherson brings with him a good load of effects, with the intention of settling in this neighborhood. We extend to him a hearty welcome.—Judging from the present prospects the influx of settlers into the country this spring will be great, and we are pleased to note that our neighborhood is likely to get its share.—James Wilson one of our enterprising young farmers, has commenced the erection of a "shack" on his homestead, where he intends to reside in future, whether alone or in partnership we are not prepared to say. But be that as it will, we wish for him a prosperous future.

SCRIBE.

A Letter From Swift Current.

Swift Current, March 29.—A postponed meeting, through unavoidable circumstances, was held here on March 23rd in the schoolhouse at 18:30 o'clock, called by the overseer of Statute Labor District No. 383, for the ratification of said district to determine in what way their money was to be spent on permanent improvements within or outside of the district.

After a few minutes waiting for every one to attend, the overseer took the chair and after stating the object of the meeting as briefly as possible, told the ratepayers present to fill the chair with one of their own number, which he immediately vacated. Wm. Alexander was called to the chair, which he promptly and ably filled, and called on Chas. Reid to act as secretary, which he did in a masterly manner. Severa resolutions were moved and seconded by those present, and after a short discussion on the lines of equal rights to every one and extra privileges to none, the residents claimed they had as good a right in this case, as any others had, to poll their vote; but our constitutional laws come in and knock right and justice out of their way altogether. However a satisfactory conclusion was arrived at, and the chairman handed to the Overseer a list of the work proposed when the time comes. This concluded the meeting.

THE DOCTOR'S CONSOLATION.

Told Mr. Hill He Was a Dying Man, But

South American Nervine Cured Wh-

ope Was Abandoned.

Mr. W. J. Hill, a well-known man in

Bracebridge, Ont., suffered for years from

liver trouble, dyspepsia and nervous weak-

ness. He says he tried nearly every

remedy in the market which claimed to

meet his case without success. He was told

by a physician that he was a dying man.

He began taking South American

Nervine, and found almost immediate

benefit from its use. He continued using

it, and to day he would stake his life

on this great remedy as a cure for all like

sufferers to himself.

Never say you "cannot

take cod-liver oil" until you

have tried Scott's Emulsion.

You will be obliged to change

your opinion at once. Children

especially become very fond

of it; and infants do not know

when it is added to their food.

See and See; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

THE STANDARD SUPPLY CO.

Dept. B, LONDON, ONT.

6. FOOT INCHES TO THE

12. FOOT & 1/2 INCHES

Auditors' Report, Moose Jaw School District No. 1.

FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

From Municipality of the Town of Moose Jaw	\$5000 00
From Council of Public Instruction 2297 83	
" Fees received from Pupils	86 00
" Sale of Furniture	3 00
Balance due Treasurer	1113 03

MEMOS.

The item contains the following accounts of 1897:—

Salary due Miss Stevenson	25
Water account due	25 00
Balance of Salary due Secretary Treasurer	25 00
E. A. Baker & Co	30 50
W. W. Bole	16 15
Canadian Office & L. Co	103 60
McClary Manuf. Co	299 15

Balance due on building acct:—

Contract—R. Beard	565 00
" R. Jones	235 00
" A. McGregor	65 00
Extras—R. Beard	20 50
" R. Jones	18 00

1403 15

EXPENDITURE	
To Balance due Treasurer 1897	\$ 26 66
To Teachers' Salaries —	
A. M. Fenwick	1000 00
J. Halpenny	200 00
R. G. Martin	468 75
J. McKee	375 00
J. H. Wilcox	601 00
Miss E. M. Burnett	375 00
" M. A. Stevenson	500 25
" T. M. Davidson	442 50
" G. Smith	187 40
" K. Middlemores	206 30
" C. Simpson	7 00
J. Munroe	270 00
W. A. Munns	32 25
Jas. Simington	1 50
	4666 95
Debenture Account No. 1	250 00
" " 2	100 00
" " 3	200 00
	550 00
Interest Account No. 1	262 00
" " 2	104 00
" " 3	180 00
	546 00
Building Acct. (part balance 1897)	1384 65
Fuel Acct	457 20
School Apparatus and Supplies	161 05
School Furniture	106 85
School Grant for Library (special)	50 00
Stationery, Printing and Advt	30 25
Salary paid Caretaker	280 00
" Secretary	125 00
" Auditor	7 50
" Inspector of Building	25 00
Water Acct., 1897	25 00
Sundries	77 75
	570 50
	\$8499 86

C. A. W. STUNT. }
JNO. RUTHERFORD, } AUDITORS.

Velvo!

Nature's balm for face and hand. Perfection. Satisfaction. Soothing. Comforting. Imparts the bloom of health and gives a lovely complexion. Makes the hands clear and soft. Best in the world. Invaluable after shaving. Price 25c. For the convenience of the public the store will be open from 3 to 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Brandon Marble & Granite Works.

SOMERVILLE & CO.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fine Marble and Granite Monuments, Headstones, Cemetery Fencing, Mantle Pieces, Tablets, Etc.

ROSSER AVE.,

BRANDON, MAN.

Wait for our W. Somerville who represents us in the West.

Hitchcock and McCulloch,

Bankers and Financial Agents.
Moose Jaw, Assiniboia.

Five per cent. interest allowed on Deposit accounts. Current accounts conducted on favorable terms. Collections solicited. Prompt returns. Drafts and Cheques bought and sold.

Correspondents:—Bank of Montreal.

READY FOR MARCH SIXTH

SPRING & SUMMER CATALOGUE OF

W. A. Murray and Co., Limited, TORONTO.

THE LARGEST DRY GOODS HOUSE IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Send your name and address and a copy will be sent to you free when it comes from press. Every lady in Canada should have a copy of this catalogue. It contains interesting reading on new styles, also information and prices of strictly high class dry goods. Address Mail order department.

The W. A. Murray & Co., Toronto, Ontario.

Raise Hogs!

Why not raise more hogs and get better value for your coarse grains? The large amount of money going out of this Province to the U.S. and Eastern Canada for Hams and Bacon does not seem like a good business proposition. During 1898 there was 1,919,784 lbs. of cured meats and lard imported from the U.S. to Winnipeg alone. If it pays farmers to sell their live hogs south of the line at 3 to 3½ live weight, with the price obtainable in Manitoba it should prove a good investment for Manitoba farmers.

J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO.

Pork Packers, Winnipeg.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Authorized \$2,000,000
Capital Paid Up 1,996,545
Res 350,000

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Hon. E. J. Price, Vice-Pres.
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In order to supply the demand of my numerous customers, it has become necessary to open my Moose Jaw studio permanently. Hereafter Miss Gamble, of Regina, will have charge. Her very excellent work in the past enabled us to recommend her to our many friends in Moose Jaw. Thanking you for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same.

Geo. B. Sharpe, Manager.

Very choice dressed hogs for sale weight 100 to 150 lbs.

Wholesale and Retail! Inspection Invited!

For prices write—

R. H. W. HOLT, Proprietor.

Feed wheat wanted.

Farm for sale; 115 acres ready for crop.

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The undersigned will rent his farm on shares for three years. Tenant to live on farm. House provided by proprietor.

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MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Mr. Burrows, the Mover, and Mr. Young, the Seconder of the Address.

MONDAY, MARCH 20TH.

The house met for the transaction of business this afternoon, when most of the members were present to listen to the addresses of the various members on the speech from the throne, delivered last Thursday. Mr. T. A. Burrows, member for Dauphin, moved the address in reply, and Mr. C. A. Young, member for Deoraine, seconded the same.

Mr. Burrows acknowledged the honor of being chosen by the government to move the address, as an honor to his constituency rather than to himself, as he had the largest, and probably at the present time, almost the most important division in the province, and its rapid progress had attracted much attention from all parts of Canada. Proceeding he thought Lord and Lady Aberdeen were entitled to the respect and consideration of every member of the legislature in the country, they being the representatives of Her Majesty, whom all Liberals delighted to honor. Canada had delighted by their sojourn amongst us and welcomed Lord Minto, the new governor-general, on behalf of the people of Manitoba. He was sure there were no more loyal citizens in the British empire than those in this province. Lord Minto was not a stranger to us, he having been with General Middleton during the rebellion in the Northwest Territories in 1885. Speaking on the general prosperity of the people, he thought it wise for nations and individuals as well as business men to look to the occasion, and he was pleased to recall the evidence that Manitoba had prospered, as well as all other parts of the dominion. The land sales of the C. P. R. Co. was a fair indication of the movement of people and immigrants, and in 1896 that company sold 73,000 acres of land, but in 1898 this had doubled, and amounted to 149,000 acres. The volume of trade in the banking house at Winnipeg had increased from \$4,000,000 in 1896 to \$90,644,000 in 1898, and this notwithstanding the value of crops, which would have been moved out had the weather been favorable. In 1896, 1,141 homesteads were taken up in Manitoba, in 1898 this number had increased to 2,013, indicating the large influx of population. In many cases the values of land had increased 100 per cent, owing to the incoming of the railroad. The government had secured from the Dominion government during their tenure of office no less than \$80,000 acres of swamp lands, which some day would form a valuable asset to the method of selection of these lands by the Conservative government by which Manitoba had been charged nine cents an acre for selection charges, while the government proposed to set the land which had been selected by the Greenway government for two cents an acre. The land inspector had estimated that there were within the boundaries of the province at least 7,000,000 acres of swamp lands, which should all be set over to our local government to administer. It was unfortunate for the province that the senate refused to consent to \$300,000 being advanced on account of the school lands, to enable the government here to properly assist the many new schools opening up. Manitoba had always contended that the control of the lands of the Conservative government had advanced the cause of agriculture \$30,000 for the same purpose, and yet the senate blocked the further advance when the schools were struggling. The children of to-day were as much entitled to a share of the fund as the children fifty years hence. He hoped the senate would reverse its decision when another bill is introduced this year. Regarding the railway policy of the Greenway government he said they deserved the greatest credit, as they had assisted the construction of 550 miles of railway at the statutory bonus of \$1,750 per mile, and had also assisted the government in the construction of the roads on the Dauphin and South-Eastern railways, as to enable these railways to be constructed, and that without costing the province a cent. There are still many miles of railway needed, and he wanted a railway for Gilbert Plains settlers. He hoped the north boundary of the province would be extended a considerable distance, as he wanted to give Manitoba chance to complete the road to the Hudson Bay, of which, by the end of this year, 300 miles would be ready to be built. He hoped Manitoba had the right to the land territory, and hoped she would get it. He had seen a large number of the Galician immigrants come into his constituency, and had plenty of opportunities of noting their ways and methods of work, and he believed them to be equal of foreign immigrants that had come into Manitoba in years past. There were objections to them, but many people found them useful and they were descendants of becoming Canadians. He closed his remarks by agreeing the belief that one could see the greatest creation into Manitoba yet known. (Cheers and applause.)

Mr. C. A. Young, on rising to second, agreed with the mover on many points. The evidence of the country's prosperity was to be found on every side. In 1889 there were only 45,746 horses in Manitoba; last year there were 101,536. Last year 42,000 head of cattle were exported as compared with 11,000 the year before. He noted with great pleasure the great improvement in the quality of the live stock due to farmers being more careful in selecting the stock. In 1889, 232,000 bushels were under wheat, last year there were 1,488,232 acres. He claimed the facilities by way of elevators, etc., in Manitoba, for handling grain were of a very satisfactory condition, as he found from the grain exchange report the storage capacity outside of Fort William was 11,350,000 bushels. The railway companies also benefited from being able to make better use of their rolling stock, and the fact that most of the grain was so good. He would like to point out that the wheat for seed. Too much attention could not be given to railway in Manitoba; 188 miles had been built during 1893, and there were no lines duplicating each other. The government needed increased revenue, and touched upon the fact that the school grants

last year were over \$200,000 against \$100,000 when Mr. Greenway came into power. He wanted to see easier terms given to farmers on the sale of school lands. He was of the opinion that the majority of people in Manitoba would vote for the abolition of the senate.

Mr. Roblin, the leader of the Opposition, followed. He could not endorse all the others had said, because they reasoned from false premises, and their conclusions were accordingly wrong; he would give them their medal of praise for what they had done. This was one of the two occasions on which any member of the house could talk upon any public question, but he believed the government had shown considerable ingenuity in hiding all they could rather than in giving to the public by the speech from the throne all the legislation they had in view. He did not know, but that was his opinion regarding the speech here, and in Ottawa. He presumed this would be the last speech of the house, and the government had some important legislation to submit to the people. If it was ready, they should produce it. He did not think many taxes were west when Lord Aberdeen left Canada; he did not think his actions had rebounded to his credit, and he hoped that Lord Minto would follow the clearly cut line left by Lord Dufferin. He was pleased to see Manitoba and Canada prosperous, every man should be, but he denied that the local government were entitled to any credit for it. Any government was entitled to it was the one at Ottawa, for he had been forced to accept the view that the tariff had increased the protection rather than reduced it on agricultural implements, because now the manufacturers got their raw material free. However, as the country was prosperous under the present policy he was satisfied, especially as they enjoyed the remarkable reduction of 1c. per gallon on coal oil. Mr. Roblin believed the local government in getting its settlers from among the Anglo-Saxon race were doing a splendid work and entitled to all credit, but he could not agree with the whole importation of Galicians and Poles from the Donets basin. He quoted from anatholies he read that the Galicians were hard and to them \$60 was a large sum of money, and that the Doukhobors had amongst them 200 years ago some of their number who professed to be true Messiahs. He said they were driven beyond the Caucasus because the Russian government discovered that many people had been murdered amongst them, because of their peculiar notions. He did not think any member of the house would dare to ask that 200 of these classes should go to his constituency, and he thought it would be advisable to consider whether such people should have the franchise the same as other people in Manitoba. He was disgusted with the sentimental blustering of some people in Winnipeg over these Doukhobors. He did not wish to make political capital out of the question, but he wished to raise his voice against the importation of these people, while he gave an credit to Mr. Greenway for the class of people he brought in. He asked that funds enough be retained to build the Hudson Bay railway, and he would support the government in any scheme to build a road to the sea. (Cheers and applause.)

Mr. Greenway moved the adjournment of the debate.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22.

Mr. Fraser, of North Brandon, continued the debate on the speech from the throne on Wednesday afternoon. He congratulated the members for Dauphin and Deoraine. He dwelt mainly on the railway policy of the government. He said that one of the most important planks of the Liberal platform of 1883 had been the most liberal encouragement to railway development, and for the acceptance of the senate, that was the proper way of doing it, but he proposed they should go further and pass a bill enabling the government to make advances without going especially to the house each time. It would be well for the legislature to memorialize the government formally in the matter. Manitoba should have the money.

Mr. Fraser moved the adjournment of the debate.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21ST.

Hon. Premier Greenway continued the debate when the house met for business this afternoon, and said that his government courted the fullest possible discussion upon their policy. The opposition for the last two years had been in very great trouble about the elections, and he would take them into his confidence now, and say that the present house did not expire until February, 1900, and he would pledge himself that there would be a general election before Dominion day, 1900.

Sir Charles Tupper, and others.

He justified Lord Aberdeen's refusal to sanction hundreds of appointments proposed by Tupper after the people had defeated him at the polls. Turning to the immigration question, Mr. Greenway cited Mr. Roblin for his stand against foreign immigration, and the speech of the predecessor of the office were responsible for them in the first place. Mr. Greenway defended in a vigorous manner the Icelanders and Mennonites, and quoted Lord Dufferin's remarks to the Mennonites, offering them and all immigrants the right hand of fellowship to a free country. The honorable gentleman reviewed the various leaders of the opposition since 1888, and regretted that the present leader was soon to have his head cut off. He did not know just how to meet the different ideas of the different parts of the opposition from time to time, but quoted from the telegram in which Icelanders were referred to as the "Sifton international mercenary," and also the abuse of the French because they had dared to support the Liberals. He charged the opposition for disloyalty in displacing the usual motto "God Save the Queen" and using instead "Remember Fagot." He expected 1,500 settlers for Manitoba to come from Muskoka this year, and he was glad to have the government to command effect in that direction.

Mr. Greenway clearly pointed out the necessity for an advance from the school lands fund, it was Manitoba's money, for Manitoba's schools, and the senate had no right to refuse the money bill. He would leave Hon. Hugh J. Macdonald and Mr. Roblin to the mercies of the people for approving of the action of the senate. The schools had increased from about 500 to nearly 1,200 in the last ten years, and he would not like to be compelled to withdraw the grant to public schools, a school being built twice the length of time the debentures against it have to run, the children at the end of that time have no debt, while the present generation have to do all the building and suffer taxation. This is the time when above all times the money for schools was needed. The fund would

probably realize \$15,000,000 when all land was sold, and Manitoba asked for a little 2 per cent of the whole. If the money was in Manitoba's hand she could get 6 per cent interest on it, but Ottawa could get only all 3 per cent. Touching on the senate, Mr. Greenway recalled a resolution moved by Mr. Fisher, seconded by Mr. Malley in 1894 requiring radical changes in the senate or its abolition. His own personal opinion regarding it was "Wipe it out." The senate had done wonderful work in the past; they had charge of all divorces, and had defeated Casey's bicycle bill by which the railway companies were compelled to carry bicycles free as baggage. He regretted the statement of the Opposition that the National Policy had made Canada prosperous, he admitted that it was introduced into Manitoba for the purpose of dividing the people on political lines and when it was charged that the Liberals had done nothing towards mitigating the evils, he would point out that binder twine and barbed wire were on the free list, and he would continue to advocate further reductions on the agricultural implements, and would not allow the gentlemen in opposition to advocate it when they had been for years tightening the yoke upon our necks. His voice was raised against high protective duties, eight to ten per cent, and he would continue to do so. If the swamp lands in Manitoba realize the same average price the interest thereat at 3 per cent would be \$120,000 per annum to add to the revenue, and he proposed getting as much as possible to the limit he could. Discussing the position of the leader of the Opposition to withdraw 10 of the 40 electoral divisions in Manitoba, he wanted to know which divisions they proposed to take the member from. Then the opposition suggested the ministers were enough, and yet they had five in 1883, and in 1888 lost the reins of government because they tried to get a sixth minister. Judge them by what they did when they were in power. His government had constructed 800 miles of railway and by the 1st of September his government grain would have been reduced from 24 cents per bushel to 14 cents per bushel, and he would be satisfied until the rate was reduced to 10 cents. Mr. Macdonald said it could not be done, but he Mr. Greenway said it could, and with the help of the people of Manitoba he would do it.

Mr. James Fisher confined his remarks altogether to the refusal of the senate to advance money to Manitoba from the school lands fund. He gave a long dissertation on the principle on which the trust was held, and claimed that the Dominion government had no right to demand the acceptance of the senate, that was the proper way of doing it, but he proposed they should go further and pass a bill enabling the government to make advances without going especially to the house each time. It would be well for the legislature to memorialize the government formally in the matter. Manitoba should have the money.

Mr. Fraser moved the adjournment of the debate.

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ATTORNEY GENERAL CAMERON PRESENTED THE REPORT OF HIS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Cameron presented the report of his department. Notice was given that the following bills would be introduced: Acts respecting the winding up of joint stock companies; to amend the Real Property Act; to amend the master and servant act; to amend the Surrogate Court act; to make better provisos on keeping and inspecting municipal accounts; to amend the public school act; to amend the municipal act and the school act.

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Hon. Premier Greenway continued the debate when the house met for business this afternoon, and said that his government courted the fullest possible discussion upon their policy. The opposition for the last two years had been in very great trouble about the elections, and he would take them into his confidence now, and say that the present house did not expire until February, 1900, and he would pledge himself that there would be a general election before Dominion day, 1900.

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JOHN ARTHUR'S WARD, OR THE DETECTIVE'S DAUGHTER

By the author of "A Woman's Crime," "The Missing Diamond," etc.

"I have no intention of neglecting any one of you four" she says icily. "Edward Percy I told you last night that I would burn certain papers in your presence. I am quite ready to keep my word. There will be no use for them after to-night. But I shall not stifle the testimony of living witnesses against you."

Then she raised her voice slightly. "Dr. Le Guise bring in your patient."

John Arthur pallid with fear and rage stands upon the threshold of the drawing room closely attended by the Professor and Henry.

Then Madeline turned to the now terror-stricken Cora. "Come forward Mrs. John Arthur" she says scornfully "It is time to let you speak!"

When Edward Percy turns his eyes toward Claire she has instinctively moved nearer to Madeline's side at the same time favoring him with a look so fraught with contempt that the villain lowers his eyes, and turns away his face. As Madeline now addresses the fair adventures, Claire again moves. She has been standing directly between Cora and her Nemesis. Now she takes up a position quite apart from her friends, and near the officer who guards Lucian Davlin on the right.

Cora sees that all is lost. But she recalls the promises of safety given her by Madeline, and nerves herself for a last attempt at cool insolence. Her quick wit has taken in the situation. Now she understands why Madeline has led Davlin on, and why her hatred of him is so intense. Now she knows the meaning of the words that last night seemed so mysterious: "Lucian Davlin is my lover, but I am his bitterest foe." Now, as she steps forward, the hate she feels shining in her eyes, and with a growing air of treacherous bravado as she glances at him, Cora too, is Lucian Davlin's bitter foe.

"Cora! The name comes to my lips again,"

Madeline says, pointing to Edward Percy: "I am brief."

"Miss Arthur," she says, with a malignant gleam in her eyes, "this will interest you. I know that man ten years ago. I was making my first venture into the world, and it was a very bad one. I fell in love with his pretty face, and married him. Before long I discovered that matrimony was a mania of Mr. Percy's—by-the-by, he said under another man's name then. I found that he had another wife living; a woman he had married for her money. Well, being sensitive, I took offense, and after a little, I ran away from him, carrying with me the certificates of his two marriages, which I had taken some pains to get possession of. After that—"

Cora pauses suddenly and glances toward Madeline.

"After that you went to Europe. You may pass over the foreign tour, and take up the story five years later," subjoins Madeline, coldly.

"After that, I went to Europe," echoes Cora. "And five years later found me in Gotham."

"Be explicit now, please; no omissions," commands Madeline.

"Five years ago, then," resumes Cora, "that gentleman there," motioning to Davlin, but never turning her face toward him, "came to me one day with the information that my dear husband was a rich man, thanks to some deceased old relative, and that his other wife was dead. For some reason this other marriage had been kept very secret, and my friend there argued that in case anything happened to Percy, I might come in as his widow and claim his fortune. Well, Mr. Percy did not die, more's the pity. Instead of that he lived and squandered his money in less than three years. He was hurt somehow and a certain Mr. Philip Girard was falsely accused and convicted for attempted murder."

"Who was the real assassin?" asked Madeline, sternly.

"Lucian Davlin," emphatically.

Madeline turns swiftly to Percy. "Mr. Percy, explain, if you wish to lighten your own burden, by what means did that man persuade you to let him go free?"

"By threatening me with an action for—"

"Bigamy!" finished Cora.

"I am letting these people hear tell these things because I want that man,"—pointing to John Arthur, who had long since collapsed into a big chair— "to hear all this from your own lips," says Madeline.

Turning again to Cora she says—

"Lucian Davlin made use of the papers—the co-figures you had stolen from Edward Percy—to intimidate that gentleman, and secure himself from danger. Am I correct?"

"Yes," replies Cora, casting a malignant glance from one to the other of the accused men.

"Very good. Now we will pass on four or more years. You were in some little trouble last June, Mrs. Arthur. Explain how you came to Bellair."

"Then—I must talk now."

Mrs. Ralston moves forward and he looks at her long and attentively. Then with a turn of his olden coolness "You grieve tired of me," he said.

"Yes," she replies in a low sad voice. "I grieve tired of you; very tired. But don't talk of those days now. You are near the end; think of that."

"I do," he said slowly. "But I can't alter the past—and I don't know about the future. I want—to see a—notary."

"Don't you want to see a clergyman?"

"What for? If I am dying—it's no use to play hypocrite—I don't believe in your clergyman—I admit that—I wronged—you" he continues gazing at Mrs. Ralston "and I deceived Miss Keith. If you two can forgive me—I will take my chances—for the rest."

Mrs. Ralston bends above him with a mocking laugh.

The old man in the chair utters a loud groan, but no one heeds him. All eyes are fixed upon Madeline and Cora.

"You plotted to become John Arthur's wife?" pursues Madeline relentlessly.

"Yes."

"And his widow?"

No reply.

"You planned to keep him a prisoner?"

"Yes."

"And Lucian Davlin, your pretended brother, was your accomplice?"

"Yes."

Madeline turns swiftly towards her step-father, as she does so moving nearer toward Edward Percy.

"John Arthur are you satisfied?" she asks sternly. "Shall the knowledge of your disgrace go beyond this room? Do you choose to remain here and be pointed at by every boor in Oakley, as the man who married an adventuress, a gambler's accomplice? or will you accept my terms?"

John Arthur lifts his head, then staggers to his feet. "Curse you!" he cries.

"Curse you all! What proof have I that these people will respect my feelings?"

"You have my word," replies the girl.

coolly. "These gentlemen of the Secret Service are not given to gossip. Mr. Davlin will have but little opportunity for circulating scandal where he is going. Mr. Percy and your wife will hardly remain in the neighborhood long enough to injure you here unless by your own choice. Your sister will scarcely betray you, and the rest are my friends. Choose!"

Pallid with rage and shame, the old man turned toward Cora.

"You she-devil!" she screams, "this is your work!"

"No," interposes Madeline calmly, "it is your work, John Arthur! What you have sown you are reaping. Will you have all your guilty past, your shameful present made known? Or will you leave my mother's home and mine and cease to usurp my rights? Choose!"

Every eye is turned upon the old man and his questioner. Every ear is intently listening for his answer.

Every ear, do we say? No; one man is only feigning rapt attention; one mind is turning over wicked possibilities, while the others await, with different degrees of eagerness or curiosity John Arthur's answer.

"Needs must when the devil drives," says the baffled old man turning toward the door. "I will go, and I leave my curse behind me!"

This is the moment which Lucian Davlin has watched. While all eyes are turned toward John Arthur he bends suddenly forward. He has wrenches the pistol from one of his guardians, and the weapon is aimed at Madeline's heart.

Instantaneously there is a quick, panther-like spring, and Claire Keith's little hand strikes the arm that directs the deadly weapon. There is a sharp report—but the direction of the bullet is changed.

Madeline Payne stands erect and startled while Edward Percy falls to the floor, the blood gushing from a wound in his breast. In another instant, Lucian Davlin lies prostrate, felled by a blow from one detective, while the other bends over him and savagely adjusts a pair of manacles.

The others even to Cora group themselves about the wounded man. Dr. Vaughan kneels beside him a moment, then lifts his eyes to meet those of Madeline.

"It is a death wound," he says.

"Prepare a couch in the next room directly. He must not be carried upstairs."

When this order had been obeyed, and the injured man had been removed, Madeline returns to the drawing-room unattended now save by the officers and their prisoner. They are waiting there until the midnight train shall be due, and the time approaches. Moving quite near to the now silent, sullen villain, the girl surveys him with absolute loathing.

"The goddess you worship has deserted you, Lucian Davlin," she says slowly. "It was not in the book of chance that you should triumph over or outwit me. The bullet you designed for me has completed the work you began five years ago. Go, to live a convict, or die on the scaffold, and when you think upon the failure of your villainous schemes, remember that this retribution has been wrought by a woman's hand! Officers, take him away!"

CHAPTER XLIX.

AS THE FOOL DIETH.

Edward Percy is dying—was dying when they lifted him from the drawing-room carpet and gently laid him on the couch hastily prepared by Hagar and the frightened servants. They have watched beside him through the night and now in the gray of the morning Clarence Vaughan still keeps his vigil.

The wounded man moves feebly, and turns his fast dimming eyes toward the watcher. "I thought—I saw—some one," he says, brokenly "when—I fell Who—was the lady?"

His voice dies away as Clarence bends over him and answers gently "You mean the lady that stood near the door whose face was turned away?"

"Yes," in a whisper; "was it—my wife?"

Clarence turns toward the window where Mrs. Ralston sits out of view of the sick man.

She moves forward a little "Tell him" she says in a low voice.

Edward Percy is a dying man but his mind was never clearer. He perfectly comprehends the explanations made by Clarence. He had recognized the face of his wife when he lay bleeding at her feet. He closes his eyes and is silent for some moments. Then he asks in that dying half-whisper the only one he never will use "You think—I will—die?"

"You cannot live" replies Clarence grimly.

Again the wounded man shuts his eyes and thinks; then "How long—will I—last?" he questions.

"I can keep you alive twenty-four hours—not longer" says Clarence after a pause.

"How?"

"For what purpose. And at whose instigation?"

Cora hesitated and Davlin moved uneasily.

"Don't think that you will damage your cause by making a full statement," suggested Miss Payne meaningfully. Answer my questions please."

Again Cora glances at Davlin. Then turning toward Madeline she assumes an air of defiant recklessness, and answers the questions promptly. "I came at Lucian Davlin's suggestion, and because he had induced me to think that I could easily become—what I am."

"And that is—"

"Mrs. Arthur of Oakley!" with a mocking laugh.

The old man in the chair utters a loud groan, but no one heeds him. All eyes are fixed upon Madeline and Cora.

"You plotted to become John Arthur's wife?" pursues Madeline relentlessly.

"Yes."

"And his widow?"

No reply.

"You planned to keep him a prisoner?"

"Yes."

"And Lucian Davlin, your pretended brother, was your accomplice?"

"Yes."

Madeline turns swiftly towards her step-father, as she does so moving nearer toward Edward Percy.

"John Arthur are you satisfied?" she asks sternly. "Shall the knowledge of your disgrace go beyond this room? Do you choose to remain here and be pointed at by every boor in Oakley, as the man who married an adventuress, a gambler's accomplice? or will you accept my terms?"

John Arthur lifts his head, then staggers to his feet. "Curse you!" he cries.

"Curse you all! What proof have I that these people will respect my feelings?"

"You have my word," replies the girl.

(To be continued.)

Dr. Mary Walker wants to lecture before congress. It is believed, however, that congress will practice self denial in this matter.—New York Mail and Express.

THE CONFERENCE

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE AMERICAN
DELEGATES.

THE UNITED STATES WILL PLACE ITSELF
ON RECORD AS FAVORING
ARBITRATION.

New York, March 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: There is reason to believe that an important proposition looking to the settlement of international disputes by arbitration will be advanced at the coming disarmament conference by the American delegates.

It was learned to-day from high authority that the credentials for and instructions to the American delegates are now being prepared by Secretary of War and will be ready for submission to the president for his approval when he returns to Washington from his southern trip. These instructions will be a complete exposition of the attitude of this government on the question of disarmament and arbitration.

Sir Julian Pauncefote has been advised of his appointment as senior member of the British delegation. The British minister to The Hague will also be a member.

Le Staelen, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, and the leading representative of the czar at the conference, will be assisted by Prof. Martens, professor of international law in the faculty at St. Petersburg, and probably by the Russian minister to The Hague.

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A FIRE AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 24.—Fire broke out early today in the engineering department of the big Bangler Stove and Manufacturing company on Perkins avenue, and notwithstanding the enormous quantity of water poured into the building by fifteen engines, the structure, filled with valuable machinery and large quantities of manufactured goods, was practically destroyed. The high winds which prevailed caused the fire to spread to the plant of the Cleveland Machine Screw Company, which is located on the Bangler works, conservatively estimated at \$100,000, and on the Cleveland Machine Screw plant at \$20,000. The machine screw works is fully covered by insurance, but the Bangler plant is only partially insured.

For several years Lord Crewe has been regarded by more than one anxious mother as one of the most desirable parts. He has been a widower for a long time—indeed, his attachment to his dead wife was so entire, was so profound, and his grief at her loss was so terrible, that many of his relatives thought he would never have married again. The years he has remained a widower are proof of the sincerity of both his affection and his sorrow—especially as, filling great places, such as that of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and one of the leaders of society in his own country, he must have missed the companionship of a wife very greatly.

Lord Crewe is a man of such pronounced individuality that it is not difficult to describe him. Except that he is dark, and not blonde, he might be spoken of as a man who could never be mistaken for anything but an Englishman wherever he was found. Tall, slight, and yet with the air of an athlete, with taut muscles and splendid nerves, he has a peculiar knightly air—if the word be permissible. In the long, thin face, in the fine eyes, in the expression, at once self-restrained and suggestive of resolution, deep thoughts, strong emotions—in the clear, alert, straight figure, there are all the grace and distinction of the well-bred Englishman. An expression, at once of hauteur and of shyness, completes the picture of that type, the uniqueness of which struck foreigners alternately with admiration and with amusement during all the generations they have been considering the aristocratic and the travelling Englishman.

Lord Crewe was not born with the title nor, indeed, was he legally heir to it. He is the son of Lord Houghton, who, as Richard Monckton Milnes, was known to the generation of literary men to which Carlyle belonged, and to the epoch of politics of which Gladstone was the greatest ornament. Lord Houghton was a litterateur of great gifts, wrote some very touching poetry—"Strangers Yet" is still popular in the drawing-room—and was, perhaps, one of the very best ratiocinators of his time. His children inherit his literary tastes. Lord Crewe has published a volume of poems, and the Hon. Mrs. Hemmick is well known as the authoress of several very charming novels.

As son of Lord Houghton, Lord Crewe inherited considerable wealth among the coalfields of Yorkshire. In Yorkshire he has a fine old house, known as Freston—

in a state of collapse with both feet and legs badly frozen, having been wandering for nine days without food. Nofield is in a very weak state, and there is no hope of saving his feet.

Three carriers are already on the way to Fana, on the Yenon, by way of Skagway, Dawson, Circle City, Forty Mile and other camps. Mr. Lewis says the Canadian postal authorities never refused to afford every facility for the despatch of letters going through their territory.

FROZEN ON THE PRAIRIE.

Wetaskiwin, N. W. T., March 24.—An Asayrian peddler, named Goo, No. 100, was brought in yesterday from fifty miles east of Wetaskiwin in a state of collapse with both feet and legs badly frozen, having been wandering for nine days without food with a temperature of 100° F. Nofield is in a very weak state, and there is no hope of saving his feet.

YUKON MAIL.

